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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
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In recent years it has been claimed by chemists that the changes attending the dissolution of metals in acids are only in part electrical and in part chemical.

The coal syndicate of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at New York city, has informed the public that out of the anthracite coal mined, not more than forty per cent. is available for consumption.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina, at a recent session rendered an important decision, to the effect that a husband can mortgage his real estate without the consent of his wife, unless the identical piece of property has been set aside as his homestead by appraisers.

In order to encourage the dairy industry in Victoria, the Minister of Agriculture has decided to establish a dairy college in one of the rural districts of the colony. Already a traveling dairy is at work at an expense of $25,000 a year, but the instruction given in this way is not sufficiently complete.

There is a larger proportion of the boys and girls of New Jersey than of any other State of the Union who go to Sunday school, according to an estimate in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. It appears by statistics recently taken that there are just about 280,000 children in the 1,997 Sunday schools of New Jersey.

Home rule in India is a question that looms up before the British Government with even more of danger in it than any other, declares the New York *Voice*. The education of the past half century has wakened many thoughts in the young minds of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and the thoughts are taking shape in formal demands.

The French are endeavoring to raise the funds for a Congo (Africa) railway, which will pass entirely through French territory, in opposition to the scheme for a railway from Vivi to Stanley Pool to the River Kwilu. Steps, it is said, will be taken to render the Kwilu navigable, and so establish direct communication between the Congo and the Atlantic.

The forestry division of the Department of Agriculture, reports an enormous consumption of timber throughout the Union during the year, and estimates the value of the forests cut down at $700,000,000; in other words, summarizes the *Times-Democrat*, the United states drew upon its natural resources in twelve months for $1,200,000,000.

Says the Norristown *Herald:* "The heathen Chinee is no longer permitted to come to this country, but the lower classes of Hungarians are allowed to land in America by thousands. While Hungarians were robbing the dead in Johnstown the Chinese pagans in New York were raising a fund of several hundred dollars for the benefit of the flood sufferers."

The Boston *Transcript* has discovered that people in the habit of leaving newspapers and packages on the top of street letter boxes cannot expect the aid of the United States in punishing purloiners. Packages so left are not deposited in the mails within the meaning of the law, and stealing them is no offense against the United States statutes. It is, of course, an offense against the laws of the State wherein it is committed, and the local police must be looked to for the arrest of the purloiners.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "There is one man in St. Louis who appreciates the law's delays. His name is Dierberger, and in May, 1883, he deliberately shot and killed a man in a horse car. On his first trial he was promptly convicted of murder in the first degree. The supreme court reversed the judgment. There was a new trial and he was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. The sentence seemed too severe to Dierberger. He appealed, got a new trial and was sentenced to ten years in prison. But even this concession did not satisfy him. One day recently the case was taken up on his renewed appeal, and was compromised on one year in jail and $1,000 fine. Let others speak slightingly of the law's delays. Dierberger will always say they saved his life."

The Indian population of the United States is increasing slowly. Not including Alaska, the Indian population on reservations is 264,599, of which 21,300 are mixed bloods. It appears, by the 1887 Government statistics, that for that year there were 4,794 births and 3,888 deaths, leaving an increase of only one-third of one per cent. Of course this varies on different reservations, as in New Mexico the increase was over two per cent. But it is observed that, with this one exception, where the Indian population is comparatively large, as in the Indian Territory, Dakota, Montana, Washington, Arizona and California, there is little or no increase. The education of Indian children is going on; the number of Indian schools in 1887 being 231, with an average attendance of 10,245, at a cost of $1,095,379 to the United States, while in 1878 the number of schools was 137, average attendance, 3,489, and cost for their support, $195,853.

The Cry of the Dreamer.

I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart weary of building and spoiling
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river
Where I dreamed my youth awa
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming,
Of a life that is half a lie;
Of the faces lined with scheming,
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thought's endeavor,
I would go where the children play;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I feel no pride, but pity
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the little hands so skilful,
And the child mind choked with weeds,
The daughter's heart grows wilful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

No, no! from the street's rude bustle,
From trophies of mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle,
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let me dream as of old by the river,
And be loved for the dream alway;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

—*John Boyle O'Reilly.*

A DEADLY ENCOUNTER.

I have often met old hunters who have heard of battles between the grizzly bear and the immense, tawny panther of the Rocky Mountains; but I have only once known a man who had such a combat.

Sergeant Roseman of the —th United States Cavalry, whom I met in Wyoming while on a hunting expedition in '86, told me of a fierce fight between "Old Eph" and two mountain lions which he had "umpired,"—as he put it,—near Caspar Mountain several years before.

At that time he was stationed at Fort Fetterman. A party of citizens had come out from St. Paul, Minn., to hunt the big game, then so plentiful in Eastern Wyoming, and the sergeant, one of the best hunters in his regiment, was allowed to go with them, taking a small detachment of soldiers to look after the camp, and take care of the game. The party had been hunting elk among the foot-hills of the Caspar range, and near the great ragged mountain which is their chief feature, when the adventure befell him.

"I killed an elk," said he, "early one morning, and as I often did in a region where there were grizzly or silver-tip bears, I left it where it fell, for bear bait. There is nothing the big bears of this region are more fond of than a freshly killed elk or a black tail. I had already, at one time and another, shot seven bears by baiting in this way, and watching by the bodies of the dead elks.

"Perched comfortably in the branches of an evergreen, or lying upon the top of some high rock within a few rods of your bait, it isn't such a desperate adventure, the killing of a grizzly. A good gun, using heavy ammunition, decent marksmanship, and a steady nerve are all that is required. If you are fresh at the business though, you probably won't fret a great deal if the bear fails to come.

"This time I had killed an elk in just such a spot and with just such surroundings as I would have selected could I have had full choice. I shot it in the act of drinking at a small basin of water in the bed of a canon, which cut back into the foot of old Caspar Mountain. The side of the mountain on either hand was rutted with deep gorges leading into the canon. Quaking asp thickets clustered around the heads of these ravines, while the bottoms, wherever vegetation could take hold, were grown to willows, currant and bullberry bushes. It was just the place for bears, and their sign was as plentiful as I had ever seen it anywhere.

"The spot was only a mile from our camp, and when I came in from my hunt,—for we hunted singly or in twos or threes as the notion took us,—I found three of the St. Paul men taking a late dinner. I told them of my success, and invited them to go with me, and lie in wait for bears that evening.

They declined, declaring that they hadn't lost any bears, and, therefore, didn't feel called upon to hunt for 'em. I was welcome, they said, to gether all the stray grizzlies in the region, and put my particular brand on 'em.

"So about three o'clock I went up to my bait alone. I found it undisturbed, perched myself in the crevice of a ledge of rock some thirty yards distent, which position I reached by making a ladder of dry poles that lay among some drift of a recent 'washout.' My hiding-place was perfectly safe from the attack of a bear, should I be lucky enough to lure one within shot, as it was fully fifteen feet from the base of the ledge, at a perpendicular height.

"I found the crack in which I could stretch myself at full length, such a comfortable place that I concluded to watch all night, provided no bear came to my bait sooner. I had not long to wait, however, before I was treated to the most thorough and thrilling surprise of all my hunting experience.

"I had lain, perhaps, an hour, and the sun had just sunk behind the mountains back of me, so that their shadows had crawled over the tops of the lower ones in front, when I heard the sound of soft footfalls just on the other side of a fringe of bullberry bushes, which skirted the stream above the spring where my elk lay. I pricked my ears and looked sharply for the game, which from the muffled sound I took to be two or three bears running down the canon.

"I had no time to speculate upon the nature of the animals before there bounded in sight two big tawny mountain lions! They were racing down the canon, jumping sidewise and running against each other in a way that was, no doubt, intended to be playful, and I was just about to stop one of them with a shot from my rifle when in the same breath each of them caught a scent of the elk's carcass and came to a sudden halt.

"They stood for a moment with heads erect, ears pricked forward, and tails switching eagerly, their yellow eyes gleaming and scintillating, the white spots on their breasts offering a splendid target if I had cared to shoot at once. They were fine, sleek animals with glossy coats, far more imposing in looks and much larger than the panther of the east and south and I was anxious to bag both of them, which I thought I might make sure of doing if they attacked my bait, as I might easily bore them both with a single shot from my Winchester express if they got in range.

"They hesitated but an instant, a few seconds rather, then leaped the channel of the stream with catlike jumps, and approached the elk which they cautiously sniffed with pointed noses. I rejoiced at the prospect of securing two such magnificent cats.

"One of them, the larger and a male, came up to the bait first, snuffed it over, licked the fresh blood about the neck, then with a sudden proprietary air he mounted the carcass with his forefeet, gave a satisfactory purr, that sounded like the muffled drumming of a partridge's wings, and switched his tail about with a snapping motion at the end, just as a cat with a fresh-caught mouse in her paws might have done.

"The female took her turn at licking the bloody neck, and snarled her cat pleasure at the prospect of a gratuitous feast. They did not seem to be in the least hungry, for they made no move toward devouring, but after snuffing and examining the game for a bit they sat about scratching leaves and dirt over it, with the evident intention of preserving or hiding it for future use.

"Thinking my time had now come, I shifted my position carefully, and brought my gun to bear upon them, waiting only for an opportunity to make one bullet kill or cripple them both, as I feared that the unhurt one would get out of sight before I could get a fair shot at it.

"Suddenly, the big one threw himself upon the elk with a harsh snarl, his hair rising on end, his ears laid back, and his tail switching viciously as he lay at full length, his head turned away from me, evidently watching some object down the canon. The female, too, advanced nearly beside him, her hair sticking out like bristles, and her angry snarling was deeper and more threatening than his.

"At first I could see nothing of the intruder against which this fierce threatening was launched, but I more than suspected its nature, and my excitement rose. Either another lion or a bear was approaching, I felt certain, and so it proved; it was a grizzly, and one of the largest I had ever seen!

"He reared himself suddenly out of the bed of the little stream, only a few yards from the lions and the elk. He had been traveling up the bed of the creek,—as bears often do in a shallow stream.—and attracted by the snarls of the lions who had heard him coming had emerged to see what the fuss was about.

"To my delight he took in the situation at a glance and without a minute's hesitation he shambled toward the belligerent cats, mingling his hoarse growls with their savage snarlings.

"I had heard that the mountain lion would not run from a grizzly, but did not believe it, and despite the fearful threatning of the two before me, I expected to see them give way as the monstrous bear came up. Imagine my astonishment when, as the grizzly charged within leaping distance, both of the panthers sprang upon him instantly.

"I could not properly describe the scene which followed. Both brutes pounced upon the grizzly tooth and nail and closed with him in such a fury of savage outcries as made my hair rise, and my whole body prickle with intense excitement.

"The grizzly reared as the two animals struck him; as he came up into a sitting position upon his haunches he shook the female lion from his shoulder. But the male lion held him by the throat, his twany body lay along the bear's body, and his hind legs were working with lightning-like speed and strength.

"The bear opened his mouth wide, and roared as he turned his head sidewise and downward, and strove to catch his antagonist's neck with his teeth. He failed in his attempt, but at the same moment he caught the lion's body just below the shoulder in a clutch of his terrible claws, which seemed literally to flatten the animal between them.

"The lion relaxed his hold of the bear's neck, threw back his head, and sought to writhe loose from the bear. It would have gone hard with him, had not the female lion by a desperate spring fastened herself so strongly upon the back of the bear's neck that he was forced to drop the male and turn to her. Over and over they rolled about the elk carcass. They clawed, bit and tore at each other with deep, muffled snarls and growls. Sometimes the bear was on top of a lion, and again both lions were on top of him.

"The grizzly would gather one of them suddenly in his huge forearms, bear it down upon the ground in the effort to crush and bite the life out of it, then feeling the teeth of the other which would invariably seize upon the back of his neck, the infuriated monster would loose his hold and whirl upon that one.

"Soon, in one of these whirls, he caught the smaller lion and gave her such a terrible bite before the male's attack—which was from behind as usual—could induce him to release her, that she lost 'sand' completely, and slunk limping away, evidently badly hurt.

"The male lion immediately took the defensive, dodged about the grizzly, and leaped easily out of reach of his furious charges. I saw that bruin had the best of the fight and was likely to maintain his advantage; and as I was far more anxious to secure the tremendous beast than I was to get the lions, I opened fire upon him with my Winchester, and gave him a ball behind the shoulder as he turned broadside in one of his rushes at the lion. Luckily the first shot killed him.

"The lion, more frightened at the report of the gun than he had been at the bear, bounded across the creek, and though I fired two shots at him before he got out of sight I missed him. The male got off scot free, as I do not think the bear had given him more than a few scratches, but I followed the female and overtook her in a crippled condition some half a mile up the canon. A single bullet killed her."—*Youth's Companion.*

How Hair-Cloth is Made.

Many people understand, of course, how hair-cloth is made, but for the edification of those who do not, we will explain the process. In the first place, horse-hair cannot be died. It repels coloring matter; so to make black cloth it is necessary to secure natural black hair. The horses, in many cases absolutely wild, running unrestrained, are regularly coralled and shorn. Of course black hair is preferable, but sometimes gray stock is utilized. Not only the tails, but also the manes are cut; the hair is bunched. These bunches seldom contain hairs of less length than two feet; some are even three and 3½ feet, and the thickness of the bunches is usually two or three inches. The hair-cloth looms are provided with what we may call a nipper, in place of shuttle, and the nipper is so finely actuated that it travels across the warp and seizes from the bunches one hair only, the jaws of the nipper being too fine to grasp more than one, and carries it across the weft threads, dropping it into its exact place. The action of the loom mechanically forces the hair next to its predecessor, the warp crosses upon it, snugly holds it in its place, the nipper travels back and seizes another, and so on and on. The delicacy and almost human accuracy with which each separate hair is placed between the warp threads is really incredible.—*Upholsterer.*

A Whaleboat for Samoa's King.

The whaleboat the government intends sending to the Samoan king, Mataafa, is a gorgeous affair, says a Washington letter. The Samoans, it seems, know nothing of boat building, although they are an island people and are much of their time at sea. Their wonderful endurance in the water is due to the fact that their boats are so frail, being little better than rafts lashed together. So this whaleboat is just going to be the finest thing in the way of a whaleboat ever seen. Three naval officers, survivors of the Samoan disaster, are to take it out—and all the survivors are shaking in their shoes, each man fearing that he will be selected. They have all had as much of Apia as they want.

Veritably Coining a Joke.

Coining jokes is a very common figure of speech, but we know of only one instance in which a joke was coined, struck from a graven die and issued from a legal mint. The fact is historical, and is as follows: In the year 1679 the Danes advanced with a large force upon Hamburg, but after a siege of considerable duration, seeing but little hope of ultimate success, they finally withdrew and marched back. Thereupon the Hamburgers caused a medal to be struck in commemoration of the event. On one side of the numismatic curiosity was the inscription, "The King of Denmark came before Hamburg. What he gained by it will be seen on the other side." On the other side there was a total blank.

There is now no bustle about the girl of the period, and yet she is as noisy as ever.

A UNIQUE FARM.

A Georgia Farmer Who Raises Opossums for Market.

More Than Seven Hundred of the Animals on His Place.

A few miles west of Griffin, Ga., is the home of Mr. William Throckmorton. Mr. Throckmorton, says a letter to the Atlanta *Constitution*, is the proprietor of the most unique and remunerative farm in Georgia. It is the "Lime Creek 'Possum farm."

On the very crest of a well wooded hill is a comfortable cottage surrounded by beautiful shade trees. At the foot of the hill is a pretty branch, running through the very centre of a ten acre persimmon grove inclosed within a high board fence. The persimmon trees are interspersed with a quantity of old hollow trees and hollow logs planted in the ground. This is the 'possum farm.

It was in the early afternoon when we arrived, and to the uninitiated the farm appeared to be an immense fruit orchard bearing an oblong whitish sort of fruit hanging from the dead limbs of the trees by a long, black stem. But appearances were deceptive. It was not fruit, but between seven and eight hundred 'possums taking their afternoon siesta. Our party were somewhat unacquainted with the habits of the Georgia 'possum, and consequently plied question after question to our highly amused hosts. I now consider myself an expert on the 'possum, and here is what I learned and saw:

The 'possum, when desiring to take a nap, simply climbs the most convenient tree, walks out on a limb, wraps his tail one and a half times around and swings his body out into space. His legs and feet are drawn close into his body and his head drawn up between his shoulders until it forms an almost perfect ball and appears to be a great pear covered with white fur.

The sun was slowly setting below the distant pine mountains and we were still gazing at the queer objects in amused wonder when a half dozen little 'possums emered from the pocket of their mother, ran up her tail and commenced playing on the limb above. In a few minutes this marsupial stretched her head and then her fore feet out. She swung herself once or twice, grabbed her tail with her forepaws and climbed up it to the limb, which she caught with her claws, untwisted her tail and pulled up. Hardly had she balanced herself when the half dozen young ones climbed into her pocket and were hid from view. She then climbed down the tree.

While this was going on more than seven hundred others had awakened and were coming down from the trees. Reaching the ground each one made for the creek, drank, and then run up the hill to a pen in which they were to be fed.

They were of all sizes. Some would barely weigh a half pound, while others would tip the scales at thirty. The 'possum, when hungry, utters a sound which is across between a mew and a moan. Over seven hundred 'possums were together so thick that the ground could not be seen between them, and the small ones had been forced upon the backs of the larger. All were uttering this peculiar sound, reminding one of an army of soldiers moaning over the death of their general, when through a gate a negro pushed a wheelbarrow, heaping full of all kinds of trash and slops—consisting of fruit peelings, vegetables, meats, bones and bread. As he hove in sight the scene among the 'possums reminded one of feeding time in a menagerie. The little ugly animals screamed and scratched and hit at one another until the negro had scattered the contents of the wheelbarrow over the ground. Then, although it was well scattered, all wanted to eat in one place just like hogs, and there was considerable more scratching and biting. But this did not last long, for the rations were soon consumed by the great drove of 'possums, and they commenced to disperse, seemingly contented, and this time climbed the persimmon trees.

During the persimmon season the 'possums are not fed at all, for it is on this fruit they become rolling fat and ready for market.

Mr. Throckmorton will probably ship five hundred to eastern points and the cities throughout Georgia this winter. They will average him one dollar each, and he makes quite a good thing out of it, as they are practically no expense to him. In shipping to Atlanta and Georgia points they are generally dressed, but the majority go to Washington and are shipped there alive. The large shipments to Washington are perhaps due to the average Southern Congressman's fondness for "baked 'possum and 'taters."

A Pulpit Millionaire.

A minister of the gospel who is daily seen on Fifth avenue taking an airing and enjoying the promenade is, says a New York letter to the Philadelphia *Times*, Dr. John Hall, who has made a million out of the pulpit, and who is in every sense the fashionable clergyman of the day. If you happen in his church on a Sunday morning and know the occupants of the various pews, and know also their financial rating in Wall street, you could count enough money kings to represent an aggregate fortune of $400,000,000. First and foremost in the congregation is a little old man with a brownish red beard who is responsible for Dr. John Hall's coming to America, for be it known that Hall is an Irishman, and like many others of that favored land has a copious flow of choice words. This little old man is Robbert Bonner. Bonner heard him in Dublin one Beautiful Sunday morning and was so struck by his oratory that he called on him and invited him to come to America. This Dr. Hall did in time, and today he is the leading pulpit orator of this city, with an income ranging anywhere from $75,000 to $100,000; $20,000 is paid him as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; $10,000 more is paid him by Mr. Bonner, or rather his sons, for a weekly contribution to their story paper.

His wealthy congregation gives him $10,000 a year more in gifts, and the wealthy young men and the wealthy papas of the upper ten in New York pay him magnificently for his services in marrying their sons and daughters. He has managed by investment to accumulate $1,000,000, yet he gives liberally to the poor and supports numerous charities. There is, perhaps, no preacher in the United States who is so independent as he. Like all true Irishmen, he loves plenty of outdoor exercise, is a good walker, and believes in the good things of this life. With Mr. Bonner he frequently bowls through Central Park, and he knows a good horse nearly as well as that expert. He lives in a gorgeous house, surrounded by every luxury and a routine of servants. His library is a revelation, even to men who love books, and from the stiff-necked butler who admits you at the door to the smallest and most unimportant persons in the house there is evidence of solidity and wealth that is encouraging to young men who wish to grow up in the ministry.

Trout Can Remember.

"Some time before the death of Seth Green, the celebrated New York fish culturist and naturalist," said a Philadelphian who takes great interest in piscicultural matters, "I paid a visit with him to the fish hatchery of that state at Caledonia. In one of the ponds there at that time there were 5000 large brook trout, every one of which had been captured with the fly—tied on barbless hooks—in unfrequented brooks in the Adirondack region. These trout, Mr. Green said, had convinced him that fish have reasoning power and memory. When they were hooked, and were reeled slowly in by the careful fishermen who were capturing them for the state pond, they had time and opportunity to note the form and character of the tackle that made them prisoners. According to Mr. Green they never forgot that experience.

"The trout had been in the pond a long time, the females never being allowed to spawn there, and would follow Mr. Green as he walked along the edge of the water, tossing bits of liver into the pond. To show that his theory about their memory and reason was correct, he would carry a cane and fish rod concealed behind his back. If he took the cane from its concealment and held it out over the water the fish paid no attention to it, but the moment he produced the rod with its reel and line attached away the trout scampered like a flash to distant parts of the pond. Mr. Green told me that he would permit any one to cast a fly in that pond to his heart's content, as he was satisfied that not one of the trout would come near it, so vividly did they remember their enemy of five years ago."—*Philadelphia Press.*

American Suicide Laws.

In 1660 the Colonial Legislature of Massachusetts enacted that every suicide should be interred in some common highway and a cartload of stones laid upon the grave as a brand of infamy. In Massachusetts an attempt to commit suicide is not indictable.

In New York and a number of other States forfeiture of goods in the case of suicides is by statute expressly abolished.

An attempt to commit suicide in New York is punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding $1000, or both.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has curiously decided that while the attempt to commit suicide is a crime, still, if the attempt is successful, it is not a crime, but only a grave public wrong.

Chinese Rank Indicated by Umbrellas.

The four highest ranks of mandarin in China are entitled to a red silk umbrella with three flounces—the smaller nobility may have only two. Gentlemen-commoners of the two highest ranks have a red state umbrella surmounted by a gourd-shaped knob of block tin. The two next degrees have the knob of wood only, though painted red. Then comes the fifth rank, whose umbrella must be of blue cloth with a red painted wooden knob at the top, and only two flounces. The governor-general of a province is heralded by two great red silk umbrellas.

Emperor Kwang-Su.

The young Emperor of China can scarcely be said to have attained happiness with his exalted position. The Queen Regent, an ambitious and arbitrary woman, has succeeded in making the life of her nephew even more cut-and-dried than that of most sovereigns, and one can scarcely wonder that Kwang-Su is subject to fits of passion, during which he declares that he will not be an Emperior, but will escape from Pekin, if necessary, and work in the fields.

His studies consume about nine hours a day, and, at one time, it was his constant pleasantry to beg his tutors to allow him a sight of their watches. No sooner were the articles produced than Kwang-Su dashed them upon the ground, and stamped on them, arguing that the tutors would not know, next day, at what time to come.

The Emperor is never alone, and, as we are told by a traveler "From Pekin to Calais by Land," there is always a retinue following the royal prisoner, to remind him what to do; to tell him, for example, at 4 o'clock, when he is enjoying his favorite pastime of fishing, that at 4.15 he must take a walk, or go deer hunting.

The Emperor knows very little about the state of his capital, for, when he is taken to drive, enormous sums of money are spent, in advance, to prepare the city for his eyes. The streets are cleaned, rich silks and tapestries are hung upon the house-walls, and every offensive object is carefully removed to a distance.

European residents are warned to remain within doors, as it is a point of Chinese custom that no man, European or native, may look upon the face of this august sovereign. The doors and windows of all the houses are accordingly closed, and the royal retinue moves slowly along through the deserted streets.

A Spider Appreciates Music.

A gentleman was watching some spiders, when it occurred to him to try what effect the sound of a tuning-fork would have upon them. He suspected that they would take it for the buzzing of a fly. He selected a large, ugly spider, which had been feasting on flies for two months. The spider was at one edge of its web. Sounding the fork, the man touched a thread at the other side, and watched the result. Mr. Spider had the buzzing sound conveyed to him over his telephone wires, but how was he to know on which particular wire it was traveling? He ran to the centre of the web very quickly, and felt all around until he touched the thread against the other end of which the fork was sounding; then, taking another thread along, just as a man would take an extra piece of rope, he ran out to the fork and sprang upon it. Then he retreated a little way, and looked at the fork. He was puzzled. He had expected to find a buzzing fly. He got on the fork again, and danced with delight. Evidently the sound was music to him.—*Argonaut.*

The Center of Bulb Culture.

The center of bulb culture in Holland, says *Garden Flora*, is still at Haarlem, as it has been during two centuries and a half. Hyacinths are especially in favor just now, and ground suitable for their cultivation has sold for as much as $13,500 an acre, as against $1000 given for land of other kinds. The expense of cultivation is placed at about $300 an acre for hyacinths and $160 for tulips; and it is noted that artificial manures are never used. Narcissus is also grown in vast quantities near Haarlem, chiefly for exportation to England. Formerly the export trade in cut flowers was enormous, one Haarlem firm having exported in a single season 1,000 cases; but an agreement was last year entered into by a majority of Dutch florists to abandon the sale of cut flowers as competing with the interests of purchasers of bulbs. Attempts have been made to extract the perfume of hyacinths, but only with moderate success, especially from the commercial point of view.

A Snake Race.

An exciting adventure in which a big rattlesnake and Jesse Grigsby of Grizzly canyon occupied the chief roles occurred a few days ago near the home of the latter. Jesse was strolling around the hills when he stumbled upon a huge rattler that at once assumed hostilities, and striking at the intruder his fangs became entangled in a leg of his trousers and there he hung. About that time Jesse thought of some business he had at the house, and being in something of a hurry, he started home on the double quick without taking time to release his snakeship. It was a close race between Jesse and the rattler. For one-half the distance the snake was in the lead and the other half Jesse would pull ahead, and thus they had it until the house and assistance were reached, and there the serpent was killed. It is quite safe to say that neither Jesse nor the snake ever made any better time over the same distance.—*Lower Lake (Cal.) Press.*

Miss Whack (trying to bring out the word gourmand)—Now, suppose I went to your house and ate too much, what would your father call me? Master Doolan—He wad call ye a pig.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

VERDI, the composer, is seventy-four.

QUEEN VICTORIA is an enthusiast in gardening.

GOVERNOR FORAKER is a graduate of Cornell.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN is sixty-nine years old.

ONE of the President's favored amusements is ten pins.

JULES GREVY, the French statesman, is eighty-one.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S doctor has again taken away his pipe.

MRS. GARFIELD, widow of the President, will spend next winter in Washington.

THE Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, has embraced the Catholic faith.

THE Emperor of Japan is allowed $2,500,000 a year for his household department.

ALBERT BRISBANE, in his eightieth year, has just finished an exploring tour in Africa.

PROFESSOR MATHER, of Amherst College, has been in the service of that institution for thirty years.

THE Duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by her husband, is coming to America some time this fall.

THE best dressed and "best groomed" man in the British House of Commons is said to be Joseph Chamberlain.

SIR SPENCER ST. JOHN, British Minister to Mexico, has returned to London after an absence of forty-one years.

THE Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, enjoys an income, salary included, of about $375,000 per year.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, the great English cross-examiner, has a hard voice, coal-black whiskers and heavy eyebrows.

ROBERT HAMMERLING, whose death is announced at Gratz, was fifty-seven years of age. He was Austria's greatest living poet.

THE English Government has granted to the widow of Professor R. A. Proctor a pension of $500 in consideration of his scientific services.

CLAUS SPRECKELS has already made $30,000,000 growing cane and producing sugar in Hawaii and importing and refining sugar in the United States.

HISAYA IWASAKI, a student of the University of Pennsylvania, is a son of the richest man in Japan. He has gone home to be presented to the Mikado.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, the novelist, is to be paid $7500 a year for editing the children's department of a syndicate of English and American papers.

THE fortune of John Jacob Astor, of New York, the richest man in the country, is now estimated at $100,000,000. He is about seventy years of age and a widower.

GEORGE B. ROBERTS, who is at the head of the great Pennsylvania Railroad, is a small man with a wonderful head for facts and figures. He is of Scotch descent and about fifty years old, although he looks somewhat younger.

BUFFALO BILL is living in style in Paris. He has fitted up a suit of handsome apartments in which he entertains in regal luxuriance. He is making a vast deal of money, but his social success pleases him more than his financial.

GOVERNOR FITZHUGH LEE will accept the Superintendency of the Lexington (Va.) Military Institute, which was offered him by the Board of Visitors at their recent meeting, when his term as Governor expires on January 1, 1890.

"SUNSET" COX, when asked what was his greatest work, replied: "I will fetch it," and forthwith brought from his desk one of his speeches in favor of the Life Saving Service. That service has saved 40,000 lives, and S. S. Cox is its father.

THE Princess of Wales has suddenly fallen off in her looks to an appalling extent. From being the handsomest and most youthful woman of her years in all the kingdom, she is now said to be only a much made-up caricature of her younger self.

THE will of the late General Withers provides that his renowned stud farm, "Fairlawn," near Lexington, Ky., valued at $500,000, shall be maintained and conducted by his son, W. T. Withers, Jr. It is one of the most extensive establishments in the world.

MR. PARNELL no longer hurries through the lobbies of the House of Commons with that terrible haunted look which the experiences of the last two or three years had given to his face, but lingers in the lobby chatting and surrounded by eager friends.

THE LABOR WORLD.

NEW YORK has a Russian labor paper.

ARCHITECTURAL ability is in demand.

THERE are 200,000 women lacemakers in Ireland.

A NEW shoe factory has been started at Omaha, Neb.

THERE are bad times in England for unskilled laborers.

NEW YORKERS are working up a national union of barbers.

THERE are 100 ministers who belong to the Knights of Labor.

ABOUT 160,000 women are employed in making woven goods.

CHICAGO locomotive engineers average from $150 to $170 per month.

THE International Union of Bricklayers and Masons comprises 176 unions.

A LARGE number of people in France are engaged in the manufacture of celluloid.

THE efforts at Cleveland to increase firemen's pay from $975 to $1000 per year failed.

THE Cigarmakers' International Union has about sixty thousand members in New York city.

A BOSTON organization is attempting to form "self-improvement clubs" for workingmen.

THERE are 1,000,000 men, who would be glad to work, unemployed in the United States.

SOME Albany (N. Y.) stove molders have struck to have their castings counted in their own alleys.

PADRONES are at their old work of furnishing Italian laborers to corporations at so much a head.

THE reports of the high rates of wages paid on the Pacific coast frequently prove to be highly colored.

THERE are four concerns in New York city in which the employes get a share of the profits every year.

CHARLES PRATT, of Brooklyn, one of the Standard Oil Company magnates, is a machinist by trade.

SEVEN THOUSAND miners are idle in the Allegheny Mountains because they can earn only ninety cents per day.

HUGO ZIEMAN, the steward of the White House, is under a bond of $20,000 for good behavior. His salary is $1800 a year.

NUMEROUS unions are complaining that manufacturers are rapidly organizing all over the country while workingmen are lukewarm.

THE Window Glass Workers' Union at Pittsburg is the richest labor organization in the country, and holds a reserve fund of $300,000.

THE practice of forming benevolent and protective organizations and benefit funds is becoming almost universal among united trade societies.

THE boss masons and journeymen bricklayers, of New York city, at a recent conference fixed the scale of wages for the ensuing year at $4.50 a day.

TWENTY factories, having an aggregate capital of $1,500,000, have been opened in Florence, Ala., in the last seven months, giving employment to over 2000 people.

THE watchmakers, of Prescott, England, who have long been famous, finding that their trade is declining, have decided to build a factory and work on the American plan.

THE molders employed in a Reading (Penn.) foundry, have formed a "burn association" to take care of those of their number who are injured by burns, scalds, or melted metals.

FACTORY girls in a Massachusetts woolen mill laid off some time ago because the foreman persisted in keeping a picture of a white horse on his desk. Ten of the girls had hair which was decidedly auburn in color.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Postern and Advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

HEAD, HANDS AND FEET.

The late General Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, in speaking of his son J. Donald Cameron said:

"Yes, Don had many advantages, but I had one which overshadowed them all—poverty."

And it has a volume of meaning to the poor, struggling, ambitious young man, The boy who has a wise head, expert hands and willing feet, is far better off than the boy who depends wholly upon his fathers' ample exchequer. The one who has the elements of success within himself—the head to do well and plan, the willing hands well trained by practice to do anything which his judgement assures him is right and honorable and the energy to inspire his feet with activity, has elements of success.

The importance of a well disciplined and educated brain to direct expert hands in whatever craft the fortune of life may be cast are freely acknowledged by all. But it is by no means safe to neglect the willing hands whose develop the appropriate effort at the right time. The one without the sole-leather energy the boy too often may be ignored in the great battle of life. It is important frequently to put head and hand into quick decision, and in either case the trial must not be overlooked. But the latter should not overshadow the push, the energy and the nerve power in the foot, to stimulate and sustain the conflict until success is won.

The boys who start out without money or adventitious circumstances to aid them, and are determined to win by their head, hands and heels, almost invariably become men of honor and distinction. There appears to be no opposition which environs their royal road to greatness. The history of the United States attests this fact. Great states. men are seldom reared in the lap of luxury. Wealth has an enerving influence, while the absence of it stimulates to the noblest exertions. Intelligence, industry and honesty stimulated by high endeavor, will certainly establish a character which will be appreciated by all good men.

When a boy looks at the history of the country, and learns their poverty, hard struggles, and honest devotion to principles no matter how low his lot or scanty his wardrobe, has nothing to discourage him in his efforts in obtaining an education or in being placed in positions of honor or profit, when fitted by education and practical training for the duties of life.

The Free Traders tell us that the adoption of their policy will make things cheap. To be sure it will, but all history shows that where commodities are very cheap there also are much cheaper. Rice is cheap in India, much cheaper than it is here, but men get only a few cents a day for their labor. Suppose you could buy a coat for $1, what would it mean? It would mean that the tailor who made that coat got but a few cents for his work, and the weaver who made the cloth got but a few cents, and so on back to the wool-grower.

A series of experiments has convinced Prof. Robertson that where cows are dulled salt for a period of even one week, they will yield from 7 to 10 per cent less milk and that of an inferior quality. Such milk will on an average turn sour in twenty-four hours less time than milk drawn from the same or similar cows receiving salt, all other conditions of treatment being equal.

There will be a meeting of the North Carolina State Firemans' Association at Raleigh on the 13th and 14th of August. There will be a tournament, consisting of reel racing, steam fire engine contests, horse hose and carriage racing and various other amusements. Every white company in the State has been invited.

Robert Hancock esq., takes charge of the Customs office at Newberne as Collector of the Pamlico District. He is a deserving, worthy and good man—another instance of the President's excellent appointments. As the CAROLINIAN was the only ante-Convention paper in the State, it notes with pleasure the wise course that he is pursuing.

The Democrats do not like the prospect of Republican union in Virginia. They thought they had a walkover against a divided Republican party, and the settlement made dismays them, as well it may.

Do the mugwumps ever stop to consider that there is no civil service reform in keeping Democrats in office who were put there in violation of its principles?

A number of disastrious floods are reported in different parts of the country.

The Fruit State Fair will be held at Winston on August 21 and 22.

BROAD AND LIBERAL.

Secretary Noble in outlining the Territorial policy of the Administration, says it will be a broad and liberal one; that the orders of the late Land Commissioners McFarland and Sparks, suspending land patents in a large portion of Wyoming because of indications of coal and oil, should be rescinded; that the lands where there are no evidences of minerals should be sent to patent, that persons who settled upon the public lands or purchased lands in good faith should have their evidences of title; that this was his policy, and that Acting Commissioner Stone was in accord with him.

REPUBLICAN UNITY IN VIRGINIA.

Through the efforts of the National Executive Committee [illegible] ences between the Republican [illegible] in Virginia have been amicably arranged and the party is united. This makes it more than possible the Old Dominion to be [illegible] into the Republican column, where by reason of her large colored population, she naturally belongs. The Committee has not interfered in State politics at all, but acted merely as arbitrator at the request of the leaders of both factions. And both parties agree and will henceforth harmony.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean notes how the mighty has fallen in this country:

A New York Democratic paper which last year set [illegible] President Cleveland [illegible] boat, and appointed [illegible] night to a long telegram, now says it says "Cleveland is howling mad with ghoulish glee."

An American, who is now in Siberia, writes that on one and the same Sabbath he saw one missionary and 50,000 cases of liquor landed on the African coast. Think of it?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1889.

Secretary Noble has created a commotion by appointing a committee to investigate the rerating of pensions for the past twelve months. "What does it mean"? was asked on all sides, and all sorts of sensational answers have been given. Your correspondent has interviewed Secretary Noble, Assistant Secretary Bussey and Commissioner Tanner on the subject, and can therefore tell exactly what it means. For quite a while Secretary Noble has been flooded with complaints about the looseness of the methods in vogue in the Pension office in regard to the rerating of pensions; it was alleged that a large number of the employes of that office had within the last year had themselves rerated illegally and that they were drawing large amounts of money to which they were not entitled. At first the Secretary paid little attention to these complaints believing them to be on a par with the usual complaints of the class of people who oppose our whole pension system and everything connected therewith, But the complaints continuing to increase he called the attention of Commissioner Tanner to the matter, and that gentleman, after a little investigation, came to the conclusion that the rerating had been very carelessly done [illegible] had been no criminality [illegible] of the employes having charge of the matter. It was then decided as the best thing to do to have the system thoroughly investigated, and at request of Commissioner Tanner same committee has been authorized to investigate the charges of fraud that have been made against the office. The system of rerating now in use was managed by Gen. Black when he was Commissioner of Pensions, and nobody blames Commissioner Tanner for what [illegible] under it, though it is expected the investigation will show [illegible] clerks employes presumed on his well known friendliness towards the pensioners to prevent his looking too closely into the doubtful cases they had rerated. The committee now investigating the matter consists of Gen. Ewing and H. L. Bruce of Board of pension appeals, [illegible] Churchill [illegible] torney Generals office. [illegible] structions are to get at the facts no matter who they may effect. They are now holding daily sessions in a room at the Pension office.

It is said that Thomas Furlong, of St. Louis, formerly a railroad detective, will soon be appointed Chief of the Treasury Secret Service. He was at first opposed by Powderly and the labor organizations on account of his work during the St. Louis railroad strikes, but Powderly has recently written to the Secretary of the Treasury withdrawing all opposition and his appointment is daily expected.

Representative Ewart, of North Carolina, denies the report that the republican Representatives from the south had decided to cast their votes for Representative Brower of the same state for Speaker of the House until they could get their claims for patronage recognized by the administration. Mr. Ewart says he has no complaint whatever to make against the administration, and that he prefers McKinley for Speaker, but is prepared to support Burrough, Cannon or any other republican that favors the Blair bill and the repeal of the internal revenue laws.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Batchellor does not believe in mugwumpery. Among the applicants for Chief of a division in one of the bureaus under him was a $1,600 clerk who was heavily endorsed by leading republicans. Accidently it was learned that the same clerk was an applicant for the same position under the last administration and a few minutes search revealed the fact that at that time his endorsers were all democrats. He is one of the thrifty kind that always manage to keep solid with the party in power. He not only got left in getting a promotion but, it having been found necessary in order to keep within an appropriation for two $1,600 clerks to be reduced to $1,400, he was one [illegible]

It [illegible] among most republicans is that the civil service commission [illegible] unnecessarily bothering itself about the discharge of certain democratic officials. There is no law to prevent discharges.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Lippincott for August is on our table. The complete novel is "An Invention of the Enemy," by W. H. Babcock. The plot hinges upon the legal fight between two inventors for the same patent, and works up to a powerful denouement. Mr. Babcock is himself a patent-lawyer of note, and so is able to give a realistic picture of the inner workings of a patent case. Mr. George W. Childs presents the third instalment of his very interesting "Recollections." Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, the Duke of [illegible], Dom Pedro, and many [illegible] world-famous people figure in [illegible] Another article [illegible] with reminiscences is James [illegible] "Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Scovel had many [illegible] interviews with Lincoln [illegible] period, and tell many [illegible] illustrative of the humor [illegible] nature of the President. The short stories [illegible] are supplied by Rudyard Kipling, Owen Wister, and [illegible] "A Literary Murder" of the former is [illegible] and clever. George [illegible] instalment of [illegible] series that have appeared under the general head of "Wit Gauge a Swallow." [illegible] Vocation," the current [illegible] and interesting [illegible]

But w[illegible] Stake McKee? [illegible] of Arkell's in [illegible] Editorials, and a few more [illegible] "What a Rube Thinks of Jessie" will make this feature of the paper famous. "Gambling at Long Branch" is also exposed, while lovers of true sport will find a good picture of the "Giants" new home.

Let us Hear.

We hope that every business man in Elizabeth City and adjacent country will aid the editor of the CAROLINIAN in getting out a special edition of his paper to advertise the community at the Southern Industrial Display at Raleigh, Oct. 14—19th.

If the people will aid in issuing 10,000 copies we will furnish the money of 1000 who wish to come to [illegible] Victories; [illegible] others to [illegible] All will bring [illegible] Thousand copies of the special edition will be distributed at the State Fair and Industrial Display at Raleigh, Oct. 14th-19th. It is the duty of every section to try to get new people and more money. Back up your newspapers and your editor can do you much good. Act [illegible] now, say how much you will give; give according to your means and interest, but give at once. We have advised the editor to call without delay. Do not let a single person refuse to do his part. It will be worth much money to your county to reach 7500 seeking new homes and business. Truly,

JNO. T. PATRICK,
Commis. of Organization, Southern Industry Bureau Immigration.

General Harrison Does not [illegible]

Correspondence Kansas City Times.

Anybody who supposes that President Harrison overburdens himself or [illegible] himself to [illegible] the importunities of [illegible] seekers and to be generally [illegible] with are and responsible, makes a great mistake. On [illegible] he takes things [illegible] circumstances considered, clearly intending to preserve [illegible] and evidently [illegible] nicely to the line [illegible] when no [illegible] his work [illegible] it, no matter [illegible] goes out for a [illegible] himself for the [illegible] time from official duty, this [illegible] the annoyance of the [illegible] watching and waiting, [illegible] plan with untiring [illegible] of superior- [illegible] whether [illegible] or not for his outings and [illegible]. But for all this it must not be supposed that he is indifferent, but like the weasel which is not caught asleep, he watches his Cabinet officers to see that they do not invade the Presidential prerogatives or make themselves over-important and superserviceable.

Raleigh Call says there are now twenty-one prisoners in the county jail, and some of them have been very lively during the past few days. Their action has excited suspicion, so this morning Sheriff Rogers concluded he had better look after his charges and for that purpose he made an investigation. He caused a pretty thorough search to be made in the cells. In one of them occupied by negroes he found two splendid cold chisels, a large file and a piece of cold iron [illegible] cell was found a long, [illegible] piece of steel and a short iron rod. Still in another cell was found a couple of pocket knives. It was found on examination that some very effective cutting work was being done on the side of the cell in which the file and chisels were found.

The Sun.

Who are the Cleveland Democrats? What are they where are they, why are they? Are they?

About the only Cleveland Democrats now visiable are mugwumps. Any platform they can stand on would trip up real Democrats.

A Hint to Modern Educators.

From the Baltimore American.

In our present school curriculum the tree of knowledge has so many branches that the teacher needs a saw more than he needs a spade,

---

She Came Down.

Terre Haute Express.

"Laura," said the old man, "will you have some taters?"

"If you refer to the farinaceous tubers which pertain to the solanum tuberosum, and which are commonly known as potatoes," replied the sweet girl graduate, "I would be pleased to be helped to a modicum of the same. But taters? Taters? I'm quite sure papa, they are something of which I never before had the pleasure of hearing."

The old man pounded on the table until the pepper castor lay down for a rest, and then remarked in a voice of icy calmness: "Laura will you have some of the taters?"

"Yes, papa."

Is our boasted high-school system a failure or is it not?

One Rumor that is Probably True.

From the Boston Traveller.

Mr. Blaine hopes that a better understanding of the residents of the two Americas, a more sensible and beneficial commercial intercourse, with increased facilities for intercommunication, and a far more harmonious and enlightened continental reciprocity will be permanently established. It would, indeed, be strange did not Mr. Blaine have (as reported) "anxiety" for the complete success of this remarkable and [illegible] ing

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Private Secretary, Not Men-[illegible]

From the Detroit Tribune

A Bourbon contemporary remarks that "Lige Halford doesn't occupy so prominent a place before the public as Dan Lamont did." It is easily explained. President Harrison doesn't have to depend upon his private secretary to tell him what to do. Mr. Cleveland did upon his

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What Protection has Done.

Worthington Times.

In 1816 it took just one bushel of corn to buy one pound of nails; now one bushel of corn will buy ten pounds of nails. Then it required sixty four bushels of barley to buy one yard of broadcloth; now the same amount of barley will pay for twenty yards of broadcloth. It then required the price of one bushel of wheat to pay for one yard of calico; now one bushel of wheat will buy twenty yards of calico.

Says Fred Douglass in a letter to the Washington Post: "While I neither asked, sought or expected to be appointed Minister to that important country, I have no sympathy with those who endeavor to belittle the appointment or question the motives of President Harrison in making it. I know of no place on the globe where I could be more usefully employed than in the discharge of the duties which will naturally devolve upon me should I reach Port au Prince."

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead enpepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

The "Old Dominion" May be Redeemed.

From the Detroit Tribune.

If the Republicans of Virginia "get together," as they should this year, and make a hard fight to the finish, demanding and securing a free ballot and an honest count we need not be surprised to find the old Mother State brought into the Republican column.

The Concord Standard says: Old Uncle Harry Eury, a colored man and very truthful and sensible, tells us that he has cleared $44 from one hog by selling pigs, and has raised his own meat, and given his children several pigs, all from the same hog, and expenses deducted, all in four year.

Some man, accompanied perhaps by others unseen, accosted Dr. Dillard Tuesday night, on the road while returning from Dillard's mill home. His conduct was such as to excite suspicion at once and Dr. D. being unarmed, rid himself of the assailant by cracking his spirited horses with the whip which made them jump by the miscreant leaving him, almost instantly, in the road and to his own revery and chagrin.—Edenton Fisherman & Farmer.

The widow of a victim of the Conemaugh flood has brought a suit against the South Fork Fishing Club. Whether she succeeds or fails this action will impress dam owners with an additional sense of their duty towards dwellers in places which will be overflowed in case of a break.

Where Women take no Chances.

Exchange.

Alabama Major.—No sir; there are no postmistresses in our State.

Gallant Virginian—No postmistresses at all, Major? Why that's queer.

Alabama Major—Not at all. You see, we shoot everybody who reads our postal cards.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—J. R Hammond, travelling for Adams, Buck & Co., hat dealers of Baltimore was found dead in his room at the Yarboro House here to-day. He was 30 years of age and his death was due to heart disease. He came here yesterday apparently in perfect health.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERING.

How often a home is made sad by the suffering of some member of the family. How keenly the good wife sympathizes with her invalid husband. How greatly the kind husband hopes for his sick wife's recovery. Blessed be the man that furnish sick and aching humanity with a remedy that brings sure relief.

Isaac H. Othow, Mt. Olive, N. Carolina: "I was troubled with skin disease and was broken out in [illegible] sores. I had been afflicted for four years SKIN DISEASES and [illegible] worse [illegible] months ago I got a bottle [illegible] S. S. S. from [illegible] Swift [illegible] Ga. [illegible] Eight bottles [illegible] entirely cured me, and I have had no symptoms of the disease since."

Blood Balm Company. My Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit my wife has derived from your great and wonderful [illegible] For eight years she was a [illegible] blood disease [illegible] SCROFULA [illegible] some of the most skilful [illegible] in the country but [illegible] and despaired of her [illegible] to fall off and fester [illegible] In fact the sores [illegible] Seeing the great [illegible] you are making [illegible] to know, and that [illegible] medicine has [illegible] to any [illegible] To day my wife [illegible] H. E. CARTER.

If the reader will send to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their [illegible] book of wonders" it will prove of [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, plaintiff vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 2nd day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court house door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said Griffin Pritchard has in the following described real estate, to-wit: The said [illegible] in Elizabeth City township, Pasquotank county, N. C., commonly known as Pritchard's old field or Richardson land, bounded as follows: On the North by Main street of said town, Robert Williams, [illegible] Barfoot and others, on the west by a road known as Pritchard's New Road; on the south by Rom Charter [illegible] and on the east by the land [illegible] Griffin Pritchard as a homestead, containing about [illegible] more or less. [illegible] WILCOX, [illegible] Pasquotank Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKING business at this place as the successors of [illegible] and at the wish of [illegible] will be continued in his last [illegible] JOHN H. [illegible]

LET'S [illegible]

You [illegible] Fall Trading. Friend, [illegible] of that, you can think of

[illegible] Stock,

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 5th day of August 1889 at 12 o'clock, m., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence [illegible] along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. Wilcox,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

Best Solid Gold Watch Sold for $100, and their Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect Interchangeable Watches and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 412, Portland, Maine.

FREE

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

---

T. Lanphear. J. W. Haff.

LANPHEAR & HAFF.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 9 DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN All Kinds of Fish.

Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer

— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market, NEW YORK.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West anSouth we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialy

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Rolls, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 1 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — GENTS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS STORE ON WATER STREET ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION [illegible]

ICE AND COAL!

Bowden, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply customers with Ice in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill orders promptly.

All coal screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street Elizabeth City, N. C. REED DAVIS Agent

4-tf.

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc. Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore BALTIMORE, Md.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt., Elizabeth City, N. C.

L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt., Edenton, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their mid winter orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Write us or at home wants.

WILLIAM SNOWE, Gloucester Net & Twine Co., may 8-6m. Boston

FREE FREE

TRUE & CO., Box 750, Augusta, Maine.

Ask your Grocer for

THE Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore

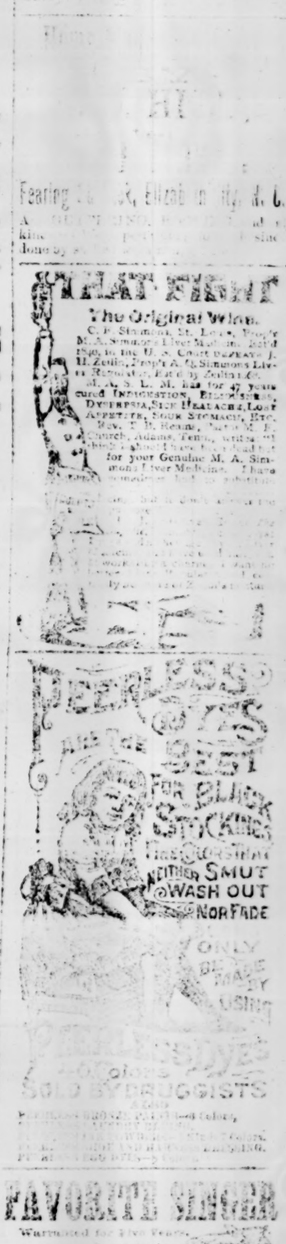
J. H. HARRIS. — WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

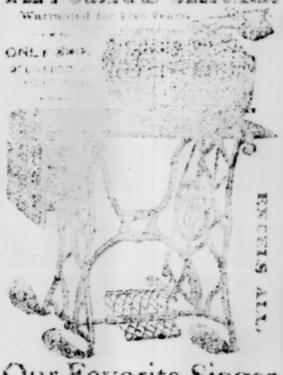
FRESH FISH.

14 FULTON MARKET, NEW YORK



FAVORITE SINGER

ONLY $20



Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., 810 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I mean a RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS [illegible] this paper, or others intending an advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at [illegible] Rookery, Chicago, where [illegible] can be made. LORD & THOMAS.

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fine Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 25 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes,

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50; shoes at $1.50 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's Shoes at and below cost.—Shoes formerly $1.25 now only $1.00; shoes formerly $1.50 now only $1.25; shoes formerly $2.00 now only $1.50. I have on hand a few pairs of Children's Shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 30 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine Shoes, which will be sold at a big reduced price; also a full line of ordinary Serving Shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25 can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 can be bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2.00 now at $1.75; and many other kinds which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes, at Manufacturer's cost prices. Misses Shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling for $1.60 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.75 now at $1.50; shoes selling at $2.00 now at $1.75 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes,

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all size, that sold for $1.35 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost. These goods are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.75 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Travelin5 Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Rosemore, Dunlap, Martin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up. So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all and be convinced.

Also, a few fine CAPS, which I will close out to you from 25c up. They are at one-fourth their value.

Clothing Department,

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MENS, YOUTHS and BOYS CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Blck Corkscrews, for instance. There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Alberts, 4 P Cutaways; Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Chivoit, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes, grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, check, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be *convinced* that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions le. come what will. I started small, and by fair dealing, I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and haven't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a strictly business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $16.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2.50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing you the entire stock.

And don,t forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,

WATER STREET

LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1889.

☞ Are you doing your best?

☞ Keep the wheels of progress moving.

☞ Let those who don't want to get run over, get out of the way.

☞ The Premium List of The Elizabeth City Fair is nearly ready for the printer.

☞ The columns of the CAROLINIAN are open to suggestions in regard to town improvements.

☞ Mr. Noah Brite, of Mount Hermon, this county, lost his dwelling house and kitchen by fire one day last week.

☞ Henry Willey, a prominent citizen of Gates county, died on the 8th inst., at the advanced age of 88 years.

☞ Dr. Harmon, the celebrateo Optician, will visit Edenton in a short time, stopping at the Woodard House. We can recommend him as an expert in his profession We speak from personal knowledge.

☞ Those who visit Nag's Head speak in most favorable terms of the kind attention shown at the hotel. The mre is excellent. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are doing all they can to satisfy their guests.

☞ Hon. T. G. Skinner, Member of Congress from this District, has notified the West Point authorities that he has nominated Seaton, N. Jones of Columbia, as a cadet to the Military Academy from the first district of North Carolina.

☞ In answer to an inquiry, the CAROLINIAN states that the record on file at the Secretary's office shows that at the Elizabeth City Fair of 1888 eighteen of the twenty-four gentlemen selected to act as judges on Premiums were *farmers*. At the Fair of 1887 the pro portion was the same.

☞ At a meeting of the representatives of the Elizabeth City Fair and the Albemarle Park Association last week, a proposition was made by the latter to absorb the former by giving them certificates of stock in the new concern. It was not accepted. As the stock of the former is paying a fair dividend and the value of the latter is unknown, the proposed arrangement was not considered a good business one.

☞ A number of the surviving Confederate veterans meet in re-union here to-day. As the CAROLINIAN understands it, the object is not to shed tears over the past nor to bewail the "lost cause," but to reclasp the hands and renew the feelings of comradship; to recall the reminescences of the camp, the experiences of the march and the incidents of battle, and to congratulate each other on being spared to live in a re-united country with the old flag floating over it. And in this spirit the CAROLINIAN extends a cordial greeting and a hearty welcome.

☞ Hon. C. C. Pool, having accepted the position of private Secretary of Col. Oliver H. Dockery, United States Consul to Rio de Janeiro, left on the Friday morning train to join the Colonel at New port News, where they took passage on the steamer "Finance" for Brazil, on Saturday. This steamer is a mail carrier and she makes stops at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Para, Bahia and other places. No man is more esteemed or has warmer friends in all this section than Judge Pool, and all felt sorry to see him leave. His family, for the present, will remain here.

☞ The question arising the people is being asked, "What need or demand is there for *two* Fairs at Elizabeth City?" and the largely prevalent opinion is that two cannot succeed. Then why attempt a rival one? The Elizabeth City Fair was formed and organized to meet a public want. It has held three successful exhibitions. It has recognized the farmers, the mechanics and all the industrial classes and has invited their co-operation. It has met public expectations and given general satisfaction. It has paid every premium and is on a substantial financial basis. It is preparing to make the Fair of this year the best ever held.

——With these facts, the question, why attempt a rival Fair? is a pertinent one. As Fairs attract visitors from abroad, many of whom are representative men—men of influence at their homes, representing capital seeking investment, and men of enterprise, it should be the aim of *all* our people to *unite* in making such a display of the products of our section as not only to arrest attention, but also to make such additions to our citizenship and capital as will be of lasting benefit to our county and district. In this section it requires a combined effort to make one Fair successful; to divide the effort on *two* cannot accomplish the results desired. Then the question very properly arises; Is it not wisest and best as well as right and just, that the Fair already established be sustained?

☞ Never fret over what can't be helped.

☞ Children have more need of models than critics.

☞ The wise man is he who knows what to do when the time comes.

☞ Advertise in the CAROLINIAN and keep your business before the public.

FOR RENT: The comfortable office recently vacated by Judge Pool in the CAROLINIAN Building is for rent.

☞ It is always well to remember that a foolish friend does more harm than a wise enemy.

☞ "Better lose much than lose more"—an adage for persons meditating a suit at law.

——There was a young woman named Flood who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Women should beautify their homes. They have room for trees and flowers. Everything should be kept in order, and in all there should be the pleasant air of thrift.

——Fowler & Co have a few pair of low cut tinned mens shoes that must be sold soon—about half price will get them.

☞ Mankind may be divided into two classes—the laborers and the idlers—the supporters and the supported—the honest and the dishonest. The CAROLINIAN holds that every man is dishonest who lives upon the unpaid labor of others.

——Gentlemen and ladies slippers at reduced prices at Fowler & Co's. Get a bargain while they are going.

☞ Not a week passes that the Secretary of the Elizabeth City Fair does not receive letters of inquiry about this year's exhibition. The indications are that the attendance from abroad will be much larger than ever before.

——Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

☞ Some people think that this is the season of rest and inactivety of the Fisherman. Not so. The live men engaged in that vocation are now busy mending twine and making needed preparations for the coming spring. There is always something to do.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying.

☞ If any of the thousands of young men, who have graduated at our colleges in the past month, were required to go to work, either in the shop or field, how degrading they would think it was, and many of their friends would think so too. This clearly shows that the present system of education is estranging our young men from honorable industries.

——Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ Temptation is a fearful word. It indicates the beginning of a possible series of infinite evils. It is the ringing of an alarm bell, whose melancholy sounds may viberate through eternity. Like the sudden, sharp cry of "Fire," under our windows by nights, it should rouse us to instantaneous action, and brace every muscle to its highest tension.

☞ The editor has an old friend who has made it a long time habit to indulge in his "nap at noontime" He said it always refreshed him. The truth is, in long days the man who toils either with head or hand thro' the day-light hours a noon rest nearly as much as a noon meal. Ten or fifteen minutes sleep leaves them refreshed and ready for effective work during the afternoon.

—Terrific all on the troubled waters is getting to be a sorrowful fact in the mariner's experience. We hasten to say that the multiplied wrecks with which modern commerce is strewn are not chargeable to the account of those modern New Lee Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

☞ To the query of "Ariel" the CAROLINIAN replies: The first railway in the United States was a wooden one, laid in Ridley Township, Pa., in 1806. The first iron track was laid at Quincy, Mass., in 1827, and at Mauch Chunk, Pa., in the same year. During the sixty-three years since there have been over 150,000 miles of iron railway built and operated in the United States.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is a Republican paper—it always has been. It is Republican because it believes the principles and general policy of that party are best promotive of the interests of the whole country. And further, it believes that under a Republican Administration the offices should be held by Republicans—by those in sympathy with the Administration "Them's our sentiments" privately entertained and publicly expressed.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Sloeum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞ From all quarters comes the report: "Too much rain."

☞ Buffalo City, near East Lake in Dare county, is rapidly improving.

☞ Among the signal failures are those made by the clerk of the weather.

☞ To our Gum Neck correspondent we would say: Your conclusion is a wise one.

☞ Capt. A. S. Conklin, the popular Captain of the M. E. Roberts, is off on his annual vacation to Stony Brook, L. I.

☞ The new machinery of the steamer "Lizzie Barrus" will undergo inspection to day. She will go on her regular route on Friday.

☞ We clip the following from the Pasquotank Economist:

Mr. Harvey Perry of Pasquotank, has, we learn, bought Somerset, one of our Lake farms. He came over last evening bringing with him a surveyor to run off said farm.

☞ The Deputy Collectorship of this division has been settled—Mr. Wm. G. Pool, of this county, having been appointed. Well, he is fully competent and will make a courteous, faithful and popular officer.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is no prophet, but it ventures the prediction that Hon. J. W. Albertson will soon be called to fill an important position at the National Capitol. The Judge is one of the ablest men of our party in the State.

☞ Hon. Elihu A. White take charge of the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern half of North Carolina tomorrow. No appointment made by President Harrison is meeting with so much general approval.

☞ The Directors of The Elizabeth City Fair held an enthusiastic meeting on Monday evening. Considerable important business was transacted. Additional shares of stock were taken—sufficient to make some desirable improvements, and arrangements were made to build a new, commodious and comfortable Grand Stand.

LOCAL MENTION

Keep down the weeds.—Register Culpepper is now busy with the tax lists.—The inside of the Methodist Church is being repaired. Services are held in the lecture room.—Geo. R. Bright, of Fowler & Co., has returned from a business trip to Boston.—Judge Albertson has returned from Washington. His health is very much better.—Rev. J. T. Whitley, former pastor of the Church here and now of Randolph Macon College, preached able sermons on Sunday morning and night.—There was a heavy rain here on Saturday afternoon. In an hour's time the streets were flooded.—Homer W. Stryon, esq., of Hatterns, gave us a call on Monday and discussed politics generally. He is one of the 'old guard' Republicans and a very intelligent one, too.—The corner stone of the colo Church on South Main st. was laid on Saturday, the dedication ceremonies will take place on Sunday.—Several of our business men are changing locations.—There has been a continued high tide for several days.—Miss Lindsey of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting friends here.—We again call attention to the urgent need of a plank side walk on a part of Martin street from Church to Lawrence. It has been impossible for pedestrians much of the time the past three months.—After a long illness, Mrs. Henry G. Godfrey died on Monday, aged about 50 years.—Hillery Weisel has returned from Nag's Head and expects to move into the Robinson building on to-morrow.—Our young townsman John Griggs has gone back to Philadelphia to take an other course in the College of Pharmacy.—Miss Allie Albertson and Miss Ida J. Flora are spending the hot months near Asheville.—The Rev. Mr. Thomas who has been officiating in the Presbyterian Church, has returned to Newberne.—The new Delivery wagon of Robinson & Co., is one of the new improvements.—We had a very pleasant call yesterday from Mr. Thomas P. Midgett of Rodanthe. We are always glad to see our friends.—The Postoffice closes at 6 o'clock p. m., and the stores at 7:30.—Mr. J. E. Duke who has been employed as clerk for some time by Mr. H. Weisel, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of J. T. Duncan & Bro. of Norfolk.

Don't suffer from weakness and debility. Don't let gloom and despondency take possession of the human heart. Get health, get strength, get the power of endurance from using B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm.)

"We are all worms," exclaimed the preacher in his sermon. And little Bobby, who was following the discourse attentively, whispered to his mother: "Then that's the reason why the great big fish swallowed Jonah, isn't it mamma?"—N. Y. Tribune.

The Bayboro Tribune of Pamlico says: The ground is being broken for the building of the Pamlico Male and Female Institutes' new school building.

Geo. Allen & Co., of Newberne, have made an assignment.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEB, & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggist, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.; E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo Nat'l Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists

We wish the learned doctors would quit finding the seeds of death in all the comforts and pleasures of life, Just so soon as mankind has found something that is good to eat, pleasant to drink or comfortable to wear some able doctor immediately discovers that it is fatal to health.—Nashville American.

A Scrap of Paper Saved Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life She was in the last stages of consumption, told by her physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. Kin's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars and stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Wyoming is moving on towards statehood. The election of delegates to the constitutional convention held on July 9 resulted in the choice of 36 Republicans, 16 Democrats and 3 Independents. The convention will meet September 2. The desire for state government is general.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Elizabeth City Academy.
Fall Session Opens
September, 16th, 1889.

Full corps of teachers—all specialists. Thorough work in our work assured. New Building, new Pianos and Organs.

Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including Tuition, Board, Lodging and Washing, will be:

In Primary Grade,	$100.
In Intermediate Grade,	$110.
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FURIOUS ELEMENTS.

Morristown, W. Va., Destroyed by a Cloudburst.

Rain and Thunder Storms Over a Wide Area.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: The greatest disaster which ever befel Little Kanawha came during the night in the shape of a terrible cloudburst which has completely flooded the country, destroying many lives, carrying off thousands of dollars in property, and ruining the crops for many miles. The deluge fell about dusk and continued to fall in torrents, doing much damage in the city.

The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha, filling small tributaries from bank to bank and ending in the worst flood within recollection of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran out with such velocity that it carried everything before it.

At this point thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Little Kanawha Lumber Company lost 2000 logs, West's mill ten rafts, Barringer several fleets, W. P. Padden five barges with ties, several of which were caught below; Keever & Co. lost four barges of coal; Miller three rafts and 2000 ties; Taylor one fleet of timber, Charles Wells four barges. In one hour 5000 logs went out.

Mrs. Isaac H. Tucker, Martin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned.

Above the destruction was still greater. Big Tygart Valley is completely ruined. The big mill near its mouth went out and took the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops, and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, a small town about ten miles above, half the residences were carried off bodily and left in corn fields. In Clay district a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked.

The steamer Oneida has been wrecked and sunk at Enterprise above. The steamer C. E. Martin was sunk at Burning Springs. The Little Tygart is also reported completely ruined. Heatherington's store, Captain Spencer's residence, C. P. Cooper's residence, and that of J. W. Smith are completely demolished.

The worst story of all comes from Morristown, a small village near the head of Tucker Creek, where the cloudburst concentrated in all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news fixed the loss at a greater number. The houses of the citizens were said to have been picked up and hurled against each other in such short space of time that no chance to escape was given the people. Among those lost at Morristown were Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man named Bailey, Orville West, wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim was found on Richardson Farm. At Pill Brush all bridges and culverts were washed away.

A family boat containing three or four persons went out during the night, and all were lost. The last seen of them was when a woman held up a child in her arms and beckoned for assistance as the boat disappeared in the flood.

A freight train on the Ohio River Railroad broke through a trestle at Harris's Ferry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by a heavy wash-out. Lock 1, above the city on the Little Kanawha, has given way before the flood.

A dispatch from Bismarck, Dakota, says: A wild terrorizing scene was witnessed near the Standing Rock Agency late in the afternoon, when a terrific thunderstorm was at its height. The lightning was darting hither and thither, striking in numerous spots near by, and the Indians rushed en masse howling and whooping in abject fright and superstition to the shelter of their wigwams. At last a blinding flash of lightning, accompanied by a deafening clap of thunder, came from the heavens and actually shook the earth. The lightning struck a wigwam a few rods below the agency in which were huddled five terrified Indians, instantly killing White Horse and Black Eagle and stunning another fatally. The other two were unconscious for many hours and were restored after hard labor by friends.

A fierce rainstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning swept over Cincinnati, Ohio, early in the morning. It flooded the Miami Canal, which broke its banks and worked great havoc in the vicinity of York street and Central avenue, causing a loss of about $50,000. Several families were driven from their homes while the blinding storm was raging. The firms sustaining the greatest loss are Meyer & Co., ice-dealers, and Maescher, pork-packer.

A cloudburst was reported at Lancaster, Ohio, which caused a big washout on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway. At Logan, Ohio, a heavy rain caused much damage to crops.

Lightning struck a house in the little village of Georgesville, in Franklin County, and set it on fire and burned half the town.

At Marysville, Ohio, great damage was done.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SUGAR is climbing upward.

COUNTERFEIT coin is plentiful.

ENGLAND has 1,000,000 widows.

NEW YORK has 294 millionaires.

A HOTEL trust is the latest scheme.

CHICAGO has forty-seven fire engines.

A WOOD acid trust has just been formed.

JERUSALEM is growing fast in population.

THE number of Indians in Alaska is 30,000.

THE wheelmen of England number 500,000.

THE coming almond crop will be a large one.

THE banks of the United Kingdom number 880.

THE number of houses occupied by Indians is 21,232.

THE Congo Valley, in Africa, is to have a railway.

A LARGE emigration from Scotland is now going to Chili

PHILADELPHIA is battling with a typhoid fever epidemic.

IOWA has sent out about 400 college graduates this year.

THIS year's peach crop is estimated at 2,798,000 baskets.

DURING the month of June there were fifty-nine suicides in Berlin.

IN the United States there are 3000 women in charge of postoffices.

SANFORD, Fla., sells alligator hides for seventy-five cents each.

LONDON consumes 10,000 tons of ice daily during its very brief hot season.

THE Parnell Commission will not report to Parliament until next February.

NUMBER of Indians in the United States who can read English is but 23,495.

THE fuel supply of the Sierras is exhausted along the line of the Central Pacific Road.

THE run of salmon in Alaskan waters this year is only about a third what it was last.

THERE never was such a peach year in Georgia, both as to size of crop and quality.

IT is claimed that the Russian wheat crop will be about 90,000,000 bushels less than last year.

LEGITIME, the insurgent Haytian General, is arming women and placing them in the ranks.

THE Lead Trust is worth in cash $17,500,000; its certificates amount to $70,000,000 on which ten per cent. is paid.

ENGLISH capital has come to the relief of the tunnel under the Hudson between New York and Jersey City, N. J.

THERE are at least 20,000 men and women in the city of New York who live but to gratify an absorbing appetite for opium.

CAPTAIN THOMAS BRITTON, Sixth Infantry, has been placed on the retired list, after serving forty years in the United States army.

PEOPLE in the southern portion of California are becoming alarmed at the frequent earthquake shocks felt. They are of daily occurrence.

THE wheat yield in Kansas is estimated at 34,000,000 bushels, which is just double that of last year. The crop is already successfully harvested.

A COMPANY is being formed in the Argentine Republic, with a capital of $8,000,000, for the purpose of hold a World's Exhibition in Buenos Ayres.

A HUNDRED military men, representing forty-five companies of the Georgia militia, met in Atlanta recently and memorialized the Legislature, urging the passage of a law making one year's military service compulsory.

THE Treasurer of the committee charged with the management of the recent Centennial celebration in New York city reports that the affair cost $170,323, and that when all the bills have been paid he will have a surplus of about $3000.

NEW YORK STATE has a law which prohibits the employment of children under the age of thirteen in any of the 50,000 manufacturing establishments in the State, and which makes sixty hours the limit of a weeks work in such factories for all women under the age of twenty-one, and boys under eighteen.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A NUMBER of persons have died suddenly at Fath Valley, near Chambersburg, Penn., through drinking water from an impure well.

NEWS was brought to New York city by pilot boats that tended strongly to prove that Inventor Peter Campbell's airship America, which made an ascension and trial trip from Brooklyn has been lost far out at sea, together with its navigator, Professor Edward D. Hogan, of Jackson, Mich.

THE New Jersey Prohibitionists have nominated George La Monte for Governor.

THREE children of Mrs. Michael Stein, aged nine, six and three years, were burned to death by an explosion of kerosene at Lewistown, Penn.

ARNOLD FRANCIS and a boy named Kimes were killed by the bursting of a separator at the Kimberton Creamery, three miles from Phœnixville, Penn.

A FIRE broke out in the livery and boarding stables of Moses Weil, in New York city, and 125 horses were burned or suffocated to death and over fifty trucks destroyed. The loss is estimated at $46,000.

DODGE & OLCOTT'S drug and essential oil manufactory, at Jersey City, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss about $250,000.

AT Frackville, Penn., a dwelling house occupied by an aged couple, Michael McGrath and wife, was destroyed by fire. The charred remains of the husband and wife were found in the ruins.

JAMES MAHONEY and Robert Fisher were run down and killed by a train at Providence, R. I. They were pushing an empty car on a side track at the time.

ALBERT F. WHITMAN, aged nine years, and Harry E. Hamlin, aged ten years, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimac River at North Andover, Mass.

COMMISSARIES at Johnstown, Penn., have all been closed.

THE postoffice at York Corners, N. H., was destroyed by lightning, causing a loss of $5000.

South and West.

AT Butler, Ind., fire almost entirely destroyed the extensive car shops of the Eel River Division of the Wabash road. Loss $100,000. Over 100 men are thrown out of work.

JEFFERSON KING, Albert Doltar and Fred Beiffle, were killed and about a dozen injured by a boiler explosion at a planing mill in Chicago.

ARSENIC was placed in the food of the four children of Joseph Hunter, a planter, living near Star City, Ark., and three of them have died. The criminal and his motive are unknown.

HALF of a four-story stone business block in Columbus, Ohio, owned by the heirs of the Breyfogle estate, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over $200,000.

THE accounts of Auditor Graham, of Lebanon, Ohio, who was supposed to have skipped to Canada, were said to be $30,000 short.

THE United States gunboat Petrel, on her second official trial trip off Baltimore, failed to develop for four hours the 1100 horse power required by the contract. A new test will be made.

DR. McDOW, the slayer of Captain Dawson, editor of the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, has been expelled from the South Carolina Medical Society, and the honorary members of the military company of which he is surgeon are moving to withdraw from it.

WARRANTS were issued at Denver, Col., for the arrest of Secretary of State James Rice, Sheriff Weber and his partner in the furniture firm of Graham & Weber; M. H. Lawrence & Co., who supplied the Assembly with stationery, and State Printers Collier & Cleveland. All are charged with conspiracy to defraud the State in the purchasing of supplies.

THE bodies of Mrs. John McGregor and two children were discovered in ten inches of water in a small creek near Youngstown, Ohio. The woman had first drowned her children and then herself. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances and she was seen begging for food the day before.

MARTIN PIPHER and William Bolle were suffocated in a fermenting tank at a Santa Rosa (Cal.) winery.

ALBERT BULOW has been hanged at Little Falls, Minn., for the murder of Franklin Eich. This is the first execution to take place under the new law providing that criminals shall be executed in the strictest privacy and that no newspaper men shall be present. Thirteen persons witnessed the execution.

ANITA and MIRIAM BOGGS, maiden sisters, living in Jackson County, Va., committed suicide by taking arsenic. They left a letter, signed jointly, saying that there was nothing in life for old maids, and they were tired of it. They were in good circumstances.

TOM SIMPSON, Deputy Sheriff Morgan and J. B. Howton were killed near Birmingham, Ala., during a family feud.

THE Oklahoma Territorial Convention decided to partition the Territory into twelve counties. The names recommended for two of the counties were Harrison and Cleveland.

THREE of the five colored men who murdered Pratorion, at Red River Junction, Ark., a few months ago, were lynched at the scene of the murder.

RICHARD LYMAN, aged twenty-three, and Bertha Head, aged twenty, were drowned at Kenosha, Wis., while going bathing.

EX-GOVERNOR NELSON DEWEY, one of Wisconsin's early Governors, has just died at Cassville, Wis., aged seventy-five years.

A PACKAGE of forty registered letters, containing about $10,000, was stolen from the registry department of the Milwaukee (Wis.) postoffice.

THE steamer St. Nicholas, with 500 colored excursionists ran into the closed drawbridge over St. Augustine Creek, four miles south of Savannah, Ga., demolishing the forward part of the steamer, killing two women and injuring twenty-eight men and women, some of them fatally.

J. P. SUSSMILCH and wife, of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide together by drowning. They were both seventy years of age, and in good circumstances.

THE burning of three elevators and their contents at Hastings, Nebraska, caused $50,000 damage.

E. E. POLSTER, lessee of the Terra Cotta Lumber Company in Kansas, has skipped to Canada with $20,000 of stolen funds.

COLONEL RODGER J. PAGE, editor of the Marion (N. C.) *Times-Register*, while walking with a Texas Judge, fell dead, a bullet penetrating and breaking his neck. The shot was fired from the rear and at a distance of but a few feet. The unknown assassin fired three shots more and fled.

THE Hon. John T. Clarke, Judge of the Georgia Court, stepped off the train at Smithville, Ga., and was killed.

TOMMY WILLIAMS, aged five, and his sister Agnes, aged three, put a lighted match in coal oil at Columbus, Ohio. The children were so badly burned that they died in an hour.

WHITE GHOST, head chief of the Crow Creeks, has signed the Sioux bill. He was the bitterest opponent of the bill.

PRESIDENT FRANK BROWN, of the Denver, Colorado Canyon and Pacific Railroad, and two of his assistants, have lost their lives in attempting to make a survey for that road through the canyons of the Colorado River.

Washington.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, British Minister to the United States, visited the State Department at Washington and bade adieu to the officials for a season. He has sailed for England. He will return to Washington in October, bringing his family with him.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent through the State Department a despatch to Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, congratulating him upon his escape from the assassin's bullet.

COLONEL WRIGHT, the Commissioner of Labor, has received notice of his appointment on the permanent commission having for its object the carrying out of the purposes of the International Congress for cheap habitations for the poor.

ROSWELL G. HORR, ex-Congressman from Michigan, has written a letter to President Harrison declining to accept the Consulship to Valparaiso, Chili, to which he was recently appointed.

THE President, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and Private Secretary Halford, left Washington for Deer Park, Md., to spend a short vacation.

THE United States Government has been invited to participate in an international cattle show to be held at Buenos Ayres, under Argentine patronage, in April, 1890.

THE committee appointed by Postmaster General Wanamaker to investigate the condition of the New York Postoffice recommend 123 additional clerks and ten additional carriers at an increased cost of $87,000.

THE Attorney-General has appointed Henry M. Foote of Pennsylvania and James H. Nixon of New Jersey to be assistant attorneys in the Department of Justice.

THE United States war vessel Monocacy, which has been lying in a disabled condition at Yokohama, Japan, for a number of years, will be put in active service again by the Navy Department.

A COMMITTEE composed of Dr. George Ewing and H. L. Bruce, of the Pension Appeal Board, and Captain Frank L. Campbell, of the Assistant Attorney-General's office, has been appointed by Secretary Noble to investigate the Pension Bureau.

SECRETARY NOBLE has rendered a decision granting $15,000 to J. Milton Turner, the colored attorney of the Cherokee freedmen, who obtained an appropriation of $75,000 for them from Congress.

Foreign.

TWO HUNDRED houses were destroyed by fire at Constantinople, Turkey.

A REIGN of terror prevails in the little town of Leoben, in Styria, where the whole population is on strike. All the small tradesmen and even the civic fire brigade have made common cause with the striking miners, and all commerce and industry are suspended.

SIX lumbermen were drowned while attempting to shoot Roches Rapids, near Ottawa, Canada, with a raft.

THE Manitoba and Northwest wheat crop is a failure beyond a doubt. The damage is the direct result of drouth.

THE British Government has accepted the proposal that an increased allowance to the Prince of Wales, enabling him to provide marriage portions for his children, be substituted for the proposed special grants.

THE Earl of Fife, who is to marry the Prince of Wales's daughter, has been created a Duke by the Queen, and taken the title of Duke of Fife.

GENERAL BOULANGER has issued a manifesto announcing that he will stand as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in eighty cantons in France at the coming elections.

FOUR HUNDRED houses and public buildings were destroyed by fire in the town of Paks, Hungary. Many children were reported to be missing. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless by the fire, and the greatest distress prevails.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, was conferred upon Mr. Parnell. In reply to the address accompanying the presentation Mr. Parnell said that the Irish people would accept the tribute as another proof of the near triumph of their legitimate aspirations for freedom.

THE Vaudel paper mills, near Pontarlier, France, were burned. The loss is enormous.

THE jury in the case of Mr. William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages for slander, has returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

SEVERAL cotton warehouses in Liverpool, England, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $300,000.

IN the British House of Commons Lord George Hamilton announced that the construction of fifty-two warships had been begun. Twenty of these vessels were being built in the Government dockyards and thirty-two in private yards.

THE steamer Lorenzo D. Baker, of Boston, Mass., was burned at sea and two firemen were drowned. Loss $100,000.

A LATER report says that 1000 persons were rendered homeless by the fire in the town of Paks, Hungary. Six men were burned to death. The damage to property amounts to $250,000.

THE island of Crete is again in a state of insurrection. Bands of insurgents have seized the towns of Vamos and Cidonia, expelled the authorities and burned the archives.

BELGIUM has voted $2,000,000 for the new Congo Railway in Africa.

A FIRE at Lu Chow, China, burned for twenty-three hours. During that time 87,000 dwellings were destroyed and 1200 persons perished in the flames, beside 400 who were crushed to death in their efforts to escape.

MR. PARNELL testified again before the Commission in London; he declined to give any information concerning the Trust Fund sent from America.

FIVE sailors were drowned at the Island of Flores while trying to escape from the sinking May Frazer. The vessel was a total loss.

MRS. HATTIE GIBSON HENN, wife of Rev. David Henn, formerly of Tennessee, is under sentence of death in Corea for teaching Christianity.

LATER NEWS.

FIVE murderers now in the New York Tombs have been sentenced to be hanged on August 23.

REPORTS of damage by severe thunder storms come from all parts of New England.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER, Secretary Windom and Supervising Architect of the Treasury Windrim met in the room of Postmaster Van Cott, of New York city, to consider some needed improvements in the Postoffice building and to get an approximate idea of the cost. They will endeavor to induce the city to buy the present New York Postoffice building, in which case the Government will build another Postoffice up town.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE, the author, and four or five other writers and artists, accompanied by the fifty workingmen selected by the Scripp's league of newspapers to visit the Paris Exposition and points of interest to workingmen in Europe, sailed from New York for Havre.

COLONEL EMMONS CLARK, ex-Colonel of the famous Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, has declined the appointment as Consul to Havre, France, recently made by President Harrison.

SCOTT TODD and Charlie Hosier, two boys, were drowned in White River at Anderson, Ind., and Stephen Bilby met a like fate while trying to recover their bodies.

NEARLY all the business part of Little Rock, Ill., has been destroyed by fire.

GEORGE LEWIS, colored, living near Beiden, Texas, has been lynched for poisoning the well of William Shaw.

CARBON & JOHNSON, big builders at Ishpeming, Mich., have failed; liabilities, $60,000.

THE entire Chinatown district of Sacramento, Cal., consisting of forty wooden buildings, mainly rookeries, has been destroyed by fire.

THE bodies of three unknown men, two white and one colored, were found at Pine, Ind. All three of the men's heads were crushed, and it is supposed they were murdered while asleep and that the deed was committed by tramps.

FATHER JAMES CURLEY, of the Society of Jesus, probably the oldest priest in the world—certainly the oldest in America, and known wherever the science of astronomy is known—died a few days ago at the age of ninety-four years in the infirmary of Georgetown (District of Columbia) College, where he had lived for sixty-two years.

COMMISSIONER PORTER has selected B. R. Carroll, the editor of the New York *Independent*, to have charge of the work of collecting religious statistics for the eleventh census.

THE King of Greece, accompanied by Premier Tirard, of France, visited the Paris Exhibition and ascended the Eiffel Tower.

COUNT SPARRE, a Swiss of high family, shot and killed his mistress, Elvira Madigan, a circus performer, at Taasinge, Denmark, and then put a bullet through his own brain.

THE Austrian infantry has been increased by the addition of 9000 men, raising that branch of the service to a war footing.

RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE and wife have just celebrated in London the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

THE harvest has been very bad in Hungary and South Russia owing to continual drought. In Vienna this drought has been severely felt through a decline of the water supply, which has diminished to the extent of 400,000 hogsheads a day.

THE American whaling schooners, James A. Hamilton, Otter and Annie together with sixty officers and men, have been lost in the Arctic Ocean.

MAJOR MILLER, of the Engineer Corps, in charge of the improvement of the Mississippi River between the Ohio and Illinois Rivers, reports that the plan of general improvement contemplates a reduction of the river to an approximate width of 2500 feet below St. Louis, and estimates that $1,000,000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year.

THE granite for the new Congressional Library Building, at Washington, will be cut at Concord, N. H. It is estimated that it will require 800 to 1000 men four years to complete the work. This is probably the largest granite contract ever let by the Government.

THE Massachusetts census for 1889 shows that there are in the State 1413 professed authors, of whom 990 are male and 423 female.

A WOMAN LYNCHED.

The Wyoming Cattle Queen and Her Partner Hanged.

Pitiless Revenge of Cowboys On Cattle Thieves.

James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, have been lynched by cowboys. The bodies of the "rustler" and range queen dangled from the same limb of a big cottonwood all during the morning. The scene of the lawless deed is on the Sweetwater River, in Carbon County, near Independence Rock, Wyoming, a landmark made historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was Postmaster at Sweetwater, Wyoming. Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house, and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes.

Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. The rustlers had become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding iron with the skill of the most expert vacquero. Fifty freshly-branded yearling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds on Saturday morning. A stock detective, whose suspicions were aroused, was driven from Cheyenne when he was noticed viewing the stolen property. This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the desperate pair.

Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating cattle, but they disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gambling house escapade, Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque Western character into a reckless prairie virago, and lost most of her following, but continued partnership with the postmaster.

Word was passed along the river, and fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated place and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise. The rustlers were at home, and a peep through a window disclosed the thieves and a boy in their employ sitting beside a rude fire-place smoking cigarettes. As a half dozen men rushed into the room a Winchester was poked through each window, and a command to throw up their hands was given with unmistakeable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons, but were quickly overpowered.

Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence; Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if He possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggling was so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold, and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill did not resist, and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed. The ends of the same rope were fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the man who was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit queen.

When preparations for the hanging had been completed Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. The influence of the party for another candidate was promised him.

Kate made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves, she would like to have it sold and the money given to a home for wayward girls. Kate bade her nephew good-by and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue.

The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body and the lynchers rode away.

Kate had come up from the Indian Nation immediately after the opening of Oklahoma and brought with her several hundred head of cattle, which she "rounded up" on the way.

She was gathering up all the mavericks in the range preparatory to driving them to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and selling them when the cowboys organized to drive her south.

In appearance she was a remarkably fine-looking woman, tall, well-formed, with regular features. Her face was tanned from exposure, and she sat a horse like a man. Her dress was partly a man's and partly a woman's. She was a dead shot with a rifle.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Where They Will Take Place—The Officers to be Elected.

The current year is notably an "off year" in general politics. Only eleven States elect State officers this year. Kentucky will hold a general election for State Treasurer on August 5. Elections in ten other States will take place on November 5. On that day:

Iowa will elect Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Maryland will elect Controller and Attorney-General.

Massachusetts will elect Governor and State officers.

Mississippi will elect Governor and State officers.

Nebraska will elect a Supreme Court Judge and two Regents.

New Jersey will elect Governor and State officers.

New York will elect State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Ohio will elect Governor and State officers.

Pennsylvania will elect State Treasurer.

Virginia will elect Governor and State officers.

Political interest this year accordingly is centered in the elections of the newly-admitted States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana—which are now framing their constitutions and will elect full State governments and Legislatures which will choose eight new United States Senators. Each new State will also elect a Representative in Congress, except South Dakota, which will elect two.

The terms of no United States Senators expire next year, so the election of members of the Legislature this year is of interest as bearing on national politics only in cases where members of the Legislature chosen this year hold office for two years. The Senate elected in New York State will vote for a United States Senator in 1891 to succeed the Hon. William M. Evarts.

AN OHIO DAM BREAKS.

A Portion of the Hocking Valley Laid Waste.

One of the most disastrous storms ever known in the Hocking Valley, of Ohio, culminated in the breaking of Sharp's dam at Sugar Grove, on the Hocking Canal. The dam held in store a large body of water that supplied the lower levels of the canal. The heavy rains had filled the reservoir to the banks, when suddenly the dam gave way, and with a mighty roar the sea of water went out through the valley, taking with it every movable object. For twenty miles the soil was plowed up. Trees, fences, crops and hundreds of heads of live stock have been swept away.

No lives were lost, because the people had taken warning and because the houses are situated on the bluff that overlooks the valley. But the canal for miles is a wreck, and thousands of feet of railroad track were washed away. At Athens the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore and Hocking Valley railroad tracks were carried away. Roads and bridges were ruined, and the whole valley for miles looked like a dry watercourse. Competent judges placed the loss in the hundreds of thousands.

SIX MEN LYNCHED.

Horsethieves and Murderers Hung by Indignant Citizens.

Several days ago Samuel Dedrick, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, had a number of horses stolen. A posse started in pursuit and when they met the thieves a battle took place. The leader of the band was killed. Three others were captured and taken to Kelly, Socorro County, and confined in a house.

During the night a gang of masked men surrounded the place and took the men from the guard, hanging them to a tree and riddling the bodies with bullets. The men lynched were Mexicans, and desperate.

Bill Snow, a colored man of Hinton, W. Va., who had killed a constable the day before was taken from jail and lynched.

Joseph and Gabe Webster, who assisted in the murder of D. Pitts on the Pantheon plantation, Miss., have been lynched.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

A Batch of Appointments by President Harrison.

The President the other day made the following appointments:

William Rule, of Tennessee, to be Pension Agent at Knoxville.

William A. Richards, of Wyoming, to be Surveyor-General of Wyoming.

Boetius H. Sullivan, of Dakota, to be Surveyor-General of Dakota.

To be registers of land offices; Charles H. Cornell, of Nebraska, at Valentine, Neb.; Edward P. Champlin, of Wyoming, at Cheyenne; Martin J. Wright, of California, at Visalia, Cal.; John A. McBeth, of Colorado, at Denver.

To be receivers of public moneys: Robert L. Freeman, of California, at Visalia; Leroy Grant, of Wyoming, at Cheyenne.

To be Indian agents: T. J. Buford, of Oregon, at the Siletz Agency in Oregon; John P. McGlinn, of Washington Territory, at the Neah Bay Agency in Washington Territory; D. M. Wood at the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland Agencies in the Indian Territory.

M. M. Hurley, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury.

John Fehrenbatch, of Ohio, to be Supervising Inspector of steam vessels for the Seventh District (Cincinnati).

Charles M. Levy, of California, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of California.

To be Collectors of Customs—Franklin B. Gess, of Mass., for the District of Barnstable, Mass.; William Gaston Henderson, of Miss., for the District of Pearl River, Miss.; N. Wright Cuney, of Tex., for the District of Galveston, Tex.; Henry D. B. Clay, of Va., for the District of Newport News, Va.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue—James D. Brady, of Virginia, for the Second District of Virginia; P. B. McCaull, of Virginia, for the Sixth District of Virginia; Joseph W. Burke, of Texas, for the third District of Texas.

James J. Dickerson, of Texas, to be Marshal of the United States, for the Eastern District of Texas.

Milton C. Fetner, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Louisiana.

To be Consuls of the United States—Evans Blake, of Illinois, at Crefeld; Henry C. Fisk, of Vermont, at St. Johns, Canada; Jasper P. Bradley, of West Virginia, at Southampton; Eugene O. Fechet, of Michigan, at Piedras Negras, Mexico; Archibald J. Sampson, of Colorado, at Paso del Nortes, Mexico; Horace E. Pugh, of Indiana, at Newcastle, England.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ROCHESTER'S club is for sale.

BROWNING, of the Louisvilles, is for sale.

GALVIN is still Pittsburg's mainstay in the box.

CLEVELAND went down hill fast in its Eastern tour.

ST. LOUIS has made 109 two baggers to her opponents' 83.

MORRILL has declined the management of the Louisville Club.

PITTSBURG has had nine pitchers under contract this season.

BROUTHERS, of Boston, scored the first 100th hit of the League.

DENNY, of Indianapolis, made thirteen home runs up to recent date.

THE release of Myers from Washington cost the Philadelphia Club $4000.

TWITCHELL, of Cleveland, has failed in but six games out of fifty to make a hit.

COMISKEY, of St. Louis, was the first player to reach the 100th base-hit mark.

ROGER CONNER, of New York, now leads the first basemen with an average of .981.

MORE seats are necessary on the Cleveland grounds to accommodate the large crowds.

THE Cincinnati club has signed the crack pitcher of the Southern League, Petty, of New Orleans.

INDIANAPOLIS is not likely to be in the League in 1889. Their successors will hail from Cincinnati.

LACK of first-class pitching talent is the real cause of the poor standing of the Chicagos. Outside of the pitching department the club is quite strong.

O'NEILL, of St. Louis, has made eighty runs in seventy-two games and his percentage in batting is .352. He leads the Association.

THE directors of the Indianapolis club have accepted Bancroft's resignation and appointed Shortstop Glasscock manager of the team.

SLOWLY, but surely, the pitchers are beginning to assert themselves. Small scores and extra inning games are becoming more frequent.

THE Chicagos were the first to defeat the New Yorks on their new ground. The League Champions won the first seven games there before they suffered defeat.

OHIO bears the honor of having furnished all the deaf mute players to the profession. Hoy, Dundon, Ryan, Gillespie and Sawhill all come from the Buckeye State.

AN Omaha crank engaged at the beginning of the season to pay the members of the home team $3 for every home run. Thus far he has been called upon thirty-eight times.

STOVEY, of the Athletics, has a record of fourteen two-baggers, four three-baggers, seven homers, thirty-four stolen bases and seventy-seven runs in sixty-eight games.

THE practice some managers have of taking a pitcher out of the box because he is hit freely in an inning or two, is very questionable. It is humiliating to a player, and goes far toward causing him to lose confidence.

HOW the Boston veteran players are dropping out of the big association! There is Burdock in New Haven, Sutton in Milwaukee, Whitney in Buffalo, and now Morrill is temporarily out of the ring.

AN instance of the peculiarity of baseball was illustrated at Chicago recently. The Bostons outbatted the home team by two to one in hits, and outplayed them in the field by almost as big majority, and yet lost the game.

THEY have engaged a baseball player to lead the choir in a Chicago church. He will probably give the right pitch, sing either first or second base, understand his score and not be put out by any run which the soprano may see fit to make.

OXFORD and Cambridge will now have a chance to see what kind of baseball material the two foremost American colleges—Yale and Harvard—turn out. A representation from the blue of New Haven and the crimson of Cambridge have gone to England, and intend to combine forces and play the cream of Great Britain.

ALL the clubs in the League are supplied free with all the balls they want by a firm in Chicago for the sake of advertising the brand. In like manner the American Association receives its balls gratis from a Philadelphia company. This latter concern and another in Natick, Mass., manufacture between them nearly all of the baseballs sold.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	45	24	.652
New York	42	27	.609
Cleveland	43	30	.589
Philadelphia	42	30	.583
Chicago	35	39	.473
Pittsburg	28	43	.394
Indianapolis	27	45	.375
Washington	21	45	.318

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	54	26	.676
Brooklyn	48	37	.640
Baltimore	43	32	.573
Cincinnati	43	34	.558
Athletic	40	32	.556
Kansas City	31	44	.413
Columbus	29	49	.372
Louisville	17	61	.218

FIGHTING FAMINE.

Dakota and Canadian Northwest Settlers Living on Rats and Horses.

Dry, hot winds in portions of the extreme north of Dakota, near the boundary line, have played havoc with the crops, and farmers are reduced to eating field rodents, gophers, etc., for subsistence.

The crop in the Canadian Northwest will be nil. A party of emigrants at the boundary line from the Souris Country, said they had traveled three hundred miles through a well settled country on the Canadian side without seeing a fair crop, and say a great many settlers are leaving their land to drive their cattle to timbered country on this side.

Some of the families looked famine stricken and had eaten nothing but potatoes and turnips for some months. They were afflicted with scurvy and were sacrificing themselves to save their cattle. At one place, northwest from Turtle Mountain; a family of English emigrants, who were travelling back to the mountains, had killed and were eating a young colt. The suffering in that isolated region will be awful, and those who have means will leave in such numbers as to depopulate the Canadian Northwest. They are new settlers in that country and have no resource but the wheat crop.

IT appears that the whole number of officials now protected by the Civil Service rules is 27,597, of which number 8213 are in the departmental service, 3298 are in the customs service, 11,767 in the postal service and 5320 in the railway mail service.

THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Distributing Money to the Needy in Conemaugh Valley.

The Amounts Received Not Up to the Expectations of Many.

Judge Cummin and William R. Thompson, of Pittsburg, arrived at Johnstown, Penn., a few mornings since, from Cresson, and at once went to their office, where they started to pay out the $900,000 to be distributed among the flood sufferers. More than two hundred persons were in waiting ready to receive their money, but the growling and grumbling that was done among the crowd when they received the amounts allotted to them were simply terrible. Judge Cummin asked Mr. Thompson to suppress the names of certain persons who had received money, because they were once well off and did not now want their names to go to the world as recipients of charity. His request was acceded to. Up to noon sixty-three persons had received $5735.

The well-known C. S. Dick, one of Johnstown's most prominent citizens, lost $5000 by the flood. Dick filed a claim for $8000. His warrant was filled out for $80. Dick was angry, refusing to accept the amount. A neighbor of Dick's, whose loses were much greater, also received a warrant for eighty dollars. W. Horace Hose and John P. Linton joined hands with Mr. Dick, and refused to take the oath required. It was thought that others would join this movement, and from present appearances the most prominent people will not take the amounts that are offered them. If this movement should prove to be a concerted one it is expected that there will be some trouble over the money. The highest amount of money paid to any one person was $200, the lowest $50. More than two thirds of the applicants received $80 or less. Women who are weak from sickness are waiting a chance to get a little money, be it ever so little that is given to them. Some are in Johnstown in torn dresses and some without shoes. Others are carrying crying children in their arms.

At the office there are employed about forty clerks, who are busy making out applications for poor people who are glad to get anything.

Only the poorest of the people are on hand, and the impression is that those who can possibly subsist without taking the oath required will refuse to swear.

The first man paid was John Varner. He received $50, and walked away in such a manner as to leave those in charge in doubt as to whether he was satisfied or not.

During the day 165 checks, aggregating $16,835, were issued. Treasurer Thompson cashed 149 of the checks, amounting to $14,685. A large number of new claims were under consideration, and it was not believed that the $500,000 of the Governor's fund would reach all the sufferers at the rate orders were issued. Another distribution will follow and all will be considered in the order of their coming.

The total registered losses in the Conemaugh Valley are between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000, not including that of the Cambria Iron and Pennsylvania Railroad companies, or such others as did not register. So far the people have received the $10 a head fund, which amounted to $160,000, and the first distribution of the general fund involves $500,000, so that the sufferers have been paid $660,000. In the average case this amounts to about 1 per cent. of the actual loss, and if, as the commission says, only about $1,000,000 remains to be paid, there will be 3 per cent. of their losses made good to the sufferers.

This state of affairs has depressed many, and the result is that hundreds have left the town. Probably for the first time